

TREATY OF PEACE IS
SIGNED AT PORTSMOUTHSIGNATURES AFFIXED IN THE
PRESENCE OF BOTH COM-
MISSIONS.

President Represented by Assistant Secretary of State Peirce—Firing of National Salute of Twenty-one Guns Announces the Tidings—Church Bells in Surrounding Towns Peal Forth the Joyful Refrain—Speeches of Good Will Exchanged Between Envoys—After All is Over They Meet Alone and What Occurred is to be Kept Secret by Them.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 5.—The treaty of Portsmouth was signed shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon in the conference room of the navy general store at the navy yard. The signing of a national salute of twenty-one guns was the signal which told the people of Portsmouth, Kittery and Newcastle that the peace of Portsmouth was an accomplished fact, and the church bells in the three towns were soon pealing forth a joyful refrain.

For forty-seven minutes those outside the conference room, anxiously awaited the signal. Suddenly an orderly dashed to the entrance of the peace building and waved his hand to the gunner a few feet away, and the opening shot of the salute rang out on the clear air of the soft September afternoon, proclaiming peace between Russia and Japan.

DETAILS OF THE SIGNING.

Exact Time 3:50 p. m.—The Exchange of Speeches of Good Will

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 5.—Three o'clock was the hour set for the final session of the conference. An hour before that time a heavy thunder shower was in progress, but as M. Witte and Baron Rosen left the hotel in an automobile at 2:35 for the navy yard the rain had stopped. When Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira entered their automobile twenty minutes later the sun suddenly shone out, which called forth the remark from Baron Komura: "It is a good omen for peace." This remark was cheered by the crowd which gathered to see the Japanese depart.

Russians Arrive.

The Russian plenipotentiaries reached the yard at a quarter of 3 o'clock, and received an ambassadorial salute of nineteen guns. The yard presented a lively scene as the automobile bearing M. Witte and Baron Rosen dashed up to the conference building. To one side in special full dress were two companies of marines commanded by Major Moses, who rendered the prescribed honors as M. Witte and Baron Rosen passed the front.

Grouped in front of the conference hall were a large number of correspondents who had been admitted to the navy yard at the special request of M. Witte, and they gave him a hearty cheer as he alighted from his automobile and was greeted in the vestibule by Mr. Peirce, the third assistant secretary of state; Admiral McAd, commander of the yard, and Commander Cameron, M. R. Winslow, commanding the Mayflower and the five midshipmen, who were ordered here for duty in connection with the peace conference. Midshipmen Harrington, Bagley, Blackburn, Ingersoll and Leary were in special full dress uniforms.

Japanese Late in Arriving.

The Russians went at once to their private offices adjoining the conference room to await the arrival of the Japanese, who did not reach the navy yard until 3 o'clock. Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira were also saluted with nineteen guns as they entered the yard. They were ushered at once to the Japanese offices at the opposite end of the conference room. Then the Russian secretaries came over and began the comparative reading of the Russian and Japanese copies, which required about twenty minutes. Upon the completion of this task they then compared the two copies of the protocol of the final sitting, leaving only the exact hour to be filled in.

Envoys Enter Conference Room.

It was just 3:40 when the plenipotentiaries entered the conference room from their respective offices. They merely bowed to each other and took their accustomed seats at the long tables around which their negotiations have been conducted. Instead of the secretaries sitting next the plenipotentiaries, however, these chairs were occupied by the remaining delegates. M. Witte sat at the center of the table facing the window. On his right was Baron Rosen and Captain Roussine, the latter occupying the seat of M. Martens, who was detained at his hotel by indisposition. On M. Witte's left sat Mr. Pokotloff and General Fernaloff.

Directly opposite M. Witte was Baron Komura, with Mr. Takahira and Mr. Sato on his right and Mr. Dennison and Mr. Yamaza on his left. At one end of the table sat Mr. Plancan with the Russian originals of the treaty in French and English and the final protocol. Grouped around the table were the other members of the two missions and the invited witnesses.

Invited Guests.

Among these were Mr. Peirce, as the personal representative of the president; Admiral Meade, commander of the navy yard; Captain Winslow, commanding the Mayflower; the governor of New Hampshire and the mayor of Portsmouth.

The Signing

As soon as the delegates had taken (Continued on Page Eight.)

TYPOTHETAE MUST FIGHT.

Cannot Give in to Demand for Eight-Hour Day.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 5.—After a six-hour session of the United Typothetae here to-day the executive committee of fifteen, of which William Green, of New York, is chairman, declined to make any statement of the proceedings.

A prominent member, speaking unofficially, however, said: "It is the general opinion that the United Typothetae cannot accede to the demands for an eight-hour day. The conditions are not yet adjusted to the nine-hour day. Therefore, the natural conclusion is that the Typothetae must fight. Under no circumstances is it plain that it can accede to the demand for an eight-hour day."

BRITT-NELSON FIGHT.

James J. Jeffries Finally Agrees to Referee for \$1,000.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—The last remaining obstacle to the completion of preparations for the Britt-Nelson glove contest was removed to-day when James J. Jeffries telegraphed his acceptance of the offer to act as referee for \$1,000 compensation. He added in his message that he would leave Los Angeles to-night for this city, so as to arrive here in ample time for the encounter, which will take place on Saturday afternoon.

Both men are in perfect condition. The odds remain at ten to seven with Britt on the long end.

ENGAGED COUPLE KILLED

HURLED TO THEIR DEATH FROM
AUTOMOBILE.

The Victims Nell Wolfe, Secretary and Treasurer of an Automobile Company and Miss Marie Hamill, Daughter of a Wealthy Germantown Manufacturer—On Way from Atlantic City to Philadelphia—Were to be Married in December.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5.—While en route from Atlantic City to Philadelphia to-day in an automobile, Nell Wolfe, secretary and treasurer of an automobile company of this city and Miss Marie Hamill, daughter of a wealthy Germantown shoddy manufacturer, were thrown from the machine over a bridge over the West Jersey Seashore railroad, and hurled fifty feet to the tracks below. Miss Hamill was almost instantly killed and Mr. Wolfe died in a few minutes. The accident was witnessed by Dr. T. J. Martin and his wife, of Buffalo, Dr. Martin hurried to the victims but could do nothing for them. The car occupied by Mr. Wolfe and Miss Hamill was driven by F. G. Plummer. He was taken into custody and arraigned before Prosecutor Lloyd at Camden, N. J., who discharged him after hearing his statement. The accident was due to defective steering gear. The approach to Hayes bridge is curved very steep and heavy with sand. As the machine was plunging its way through the sand Plummer discovered that the steering gear was out of order. He continued, however, and when the car had reached the smooth bonias of the bridge it swerved to the right, striking the right forward wheel struck the railing. Mr. Wolfe jumped up and attempted to prevent her from falling. The impact of the machine was so great that both were hurled from the car over the railing to the tracks below. Mr. Wolfe and Miss Hamill were to have been married in December.

AUTO SHATTERED.

Struck by Freight Car at Crossing in Plainville.

Plainville, Sept. 5.—While crossing the railroad tracks at Main street late to-day the big 20-horse power car, owned and driven by James Minor, the son of John B. Minor of New Britain, was struck by a freight car and shattered. Young Minor had not noticed the approach of the car, which was being "kicked" onto a siding until he was almost upon it, when he jumped and escaped injury. The collision of the automobile and freight car sent the latter off the tracks and the machine was badly used up. It was going at a fair rate of speed when the crash came, but Minor was unhurt by the jump. The crossing at Plainville is a dangerous one and it is the one that President Mellen of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad has promised to do away with by the first of the year.

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PALMER OUSTED FROM
OFFICE BY ROOSEVELTPRESIDENT DEMANDS THE RES-
IGNATION OF THE PUB-
LIC PRINTER.

Latter Attempted to Force Two Others Out of Government Printing Office—Forwards Charges to Oyster Bay but Loses His Job Instead of the Others—Letting of Contract for Seventy-two Typetting Machines Discloses a Serious Condition of Affairs in Management.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Public Printer F. W. Palmer practically has been ousted from office. It was learned authoritatively to-night that President Roosevelt had demanded Mr. Palmer's resignation, to take effect on the 15th inst.

The demand of the president for Mr. Palmer's resignation was due primarily to the latter's action in trying to force Oscar J. Ricketts, foreman of printing, and L. C. Hay, a foreman of division, out of the government printing office. Mr. Palmer asked for the resignations of Ricketts and Hay on the ground that they had been insubordinate. The public printer formulated a series of charges against the two men. These charges, it is known, were forwarded to Oyster Bay.

As soon as President Roosevelt learned of the situation that had developed he directed Public Printer Palmer to forward to him his resignation, to take effect in two weeks.

It has been known for some time that Mr. Palmer would not be reappointed to his present office. For several months before President Roosevelt left Washington for Oyster Bay he was casting about for a suitable man for the position of public printer. He offered it to John A. Schleicher, of New York, but he declined it, having something better in view. Until this time there has been no change in the situation.

The investigation made by the Keop commission into the letting of a contract for seventy-two Lanston typetting machines for use in the government printing office disclosed a serious condition of affairs in the management of the office. Prominent men in the office force were divided into cliques. These cliques were so detrimental to the interests of the government that the standard of efficiency in the establishment was reduced materially.

The evidence adduced by the commission in the course of its inquiry created much bitter feeling among the men holding high positions in the office. One of the direct results of this feeling was the demand made by Public Printer Palmer for the resignation of Ricketts and Hay. As the Keop commission inquiry, so far as known, developed nothing to the disadvantage of Ricketts or Hay, the president acted promptly in taking the whole matter over to Palmer's hand placing it in the hands of the Keop commission for such further investigation as might be necessary. Coupled with this action of the president was the demand on Mr. Palmer for his resignation.

With the coming of Mr. Palmer's successor—and there is ample authority for the statement that he has not been selected yet—it is expected that a thorough reorganization of the working force of the government printing office will take place. Among the men mentioned in connection with the office are Oscar J. Ricketts, whom the public printer sought to remove; H. T. Brian, chief clerk of the office; William S. Rossiter, chief clerk of the census bureau, and John Leach, public printer in the Philippines.

The office pays a salary of \$4,500 a year. The annual disbursements for the government printing office aggregate about \$7,000,000.

GRAND ARMY PARADE.

General Henry White of Indiana Thrown From Horse.

Denver, Sept. 5.—During the Grand Army parade to-day General Henry White, of Indiana, historian of the National Association of ex-Prisoners of War, was thrown from his horse, which reared at the approach of an aide to the marshal of the parade. He fell heavily to the pavement, but insisted on being allowed to continue in the parade. There was a cut on his left leg, but he was not seriously hurt. Several thousand persons participated in the parade, which continued for nearly two hours. Next to the veterans' organization, the ladies' band from Persimmon, Kan., and the uniformed band and military companies made up of boys from the state industrial school at Golden, Col., received the greatest ovation. The Mexican war veterans, four in number, rode in carriages, and the Union survivors of southern prisons were cheered to the echo and old soldiers who were viewing the parade from the sidewalk ran out all along the line to shake hands with the veterans of '48.

Cruiser's Cylinder Head Blows Out.

Boston, Sept. 5.—The United States armored cruiser Colorado arrived this afternoon from Nantucket for repairs, necessitated by the blowing out of a cylinder head on the warship. The accident happened while the cruiser was manoeuvring off Nantucket lightship last Saturday.

Polo at Providence.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 5.—The Myopia second team defeated the Rumford Freeborders, 21 to 15, this afternoon in the polo tournament contest for the Westchester cups offered by Mrs. J. Russell Gladding.

BUYS HARVARD HOMESTEAD.

Place Erected by Ancestors of Harvard's Founder in American Hands.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Edward Morris, the packer, has purchased the historic Harvard homestead of Stratford-on-Avon, England. The purchase of the old house erected by the ancestors of John Harvard, founder of Harvard university, was arranged for by Mr. Morris during a trip from which he has just returned. Marie Corelli, the English novelist, was the agent of Mr. Morris in the transaction. Miss Corelli is credited with the suggestion that a club house for Americans be established in the Homestead. Mr. Morris says he has not decided what disposition to make of the property. "Harvard house" is one of the best remaining examples of old English architecture in Stratford.

BIG SALARY FOR PARKER.

As Counsel for Brooklyn Rapid Transit He Will Get \$100,000.

New York, Sept. 5.—Former Judge Alton B. Parker will succeed Professor Collins as chief counsel for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company at an annual salary of \$100,000, according to an announcement to-day. Professor Collins has retired and the firm of Collins & Sheehan, which has acted for years in an advisory capacity of the company, will now be known as Sheehan & Parker.

William F. Sheehan was one of Mr. Parker's strongest supporters in the recent presidential campaign.

WHOLE SOUTHEAST
CAUCASUS IS AFLAMEREFUGEES POURING IN FROM
VARIOUS DIRECTIONS.

Inhabitants Terrorized by Tartars Who Are Murdering, Pillaging and Burning—Country in State of Panic—Serious Riots at Baku—Immense Quantities of Oil Set Afire—Refugees Appeal to the Emperor for Aid.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—A dispatch from Tiflis received to-day says: "The whole of the southeast Caucasus is now terrorized by Tartars. Refugees are pouring in here from Baku, Elizabetopol and Shusha. Details from Shusha show that several engagements were fought between Tartars and Armenians behind regular positions, and that a considerable part of the town was soon in flames. According to an official estimate over 200 houses were destroyed."

RIOTING AT BAKU.

Great Quantities of Oil Afire—Loss Will Be in the Millions.

Baku, Sept. 5.—Armed rioters to-day attacked the oil works in the suburb of Baklan, and after a hot fight set fire to them. Tartar bands are scouring the country murdering and pillaging. The country is in a state of wild panic and country houses and farms are being abandoned.

The famine in many parts of the country renders the situation more terrible.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—Fighting continues between the Armenians and troops at Baku. Reinforcements have been sent from Tiflis. Official dispatches state that the workmen's quarters at Baku were burning last night. Hundreds of tanks of oil and naphtha and several important refineries are now in flames. All men here believe the loss will run into millions of dollars in Baku alone. The fire, which began in the refineries of the Moscow-Caspian society, spread to 300 tanks and to one tank in "the black town" quarter containing 5,000,000 pounds of oil.

The oil manufacturers have telegraphed to Emperor Nicholas imploring the protection of the government and asking for assistance to prevent the complete destruction of their properties in the Baku district, "which give to the state 100,000,000 roubles in revenue, and furnish heat and light to Russia."

BONAPARTE AFTER DIRECTOR.

Court of Inquiry Meets to Investigate J. A. Ring's Affairs.

Boston, Sept. 5.—A court of inquiry appointed by Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte, convened at the Carleton navy yard to-day to begin an investigation of the affairs of Pay Director James A. Ring, of the navy, who was until recently at the head of the local department of supplies and accounts. The inquiry was called by request of Mr. Ring, who it is understood, was dissatisfied with conditions surrounding his services here and his department and orders to proceed to his home and await further instructions from Washington. Admiral George C. Remey (retired) is president of the board.

Loses \$10,000 in Unset Diamonds.

Boston, Sept. 5.—Meyer Slotopolsky, a diamond dealer of Hanover street, this city, notified the local police to-day that he had lost \$10,000 worth of unset diamonds. He said he had the gems in a purse when he went to make a bank deposit, but that when he returned to his office the stones were missing.

Hartford Judge Breaks His Wrist.

Bristol, Sept. 6.—Judge Epaphroditus Peck of the common pleas court of Hartford county, while playing tennis this afternoon, fell and broke his wrist. The accident happened on Judge Peck's court and was a painful one.

DEMANDS TO BE MADE
ON COAL OPERATORSANTHRACITE MINERS' CONVEN-
TION TO BE HELD IN SHA-
MOKIN, DEC. 5 TO 10.

Recognition of the Union Lends the List of Demands—Substitution of an Eight-Hour Day for Nine-Hour Comes Next—Increase in Pay for Men and Boys Not Contract Miners but Classed as Unskilled Labor—Uniform Scales of Wages for Workers Not Actually Miners.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, was in this city to-day, in his capacity as a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, to join with Vice-President Duncan, of the federation, and others in the settlement of a dispute involving typsetters and printers. He left for Shamokin to-night.

It can be stated on the highest authority that the convention of anthracite miners, which will draft new demands for presentation to the coal companies on the expiration of the strike commission's award on April 1 next, will be held in Shamokin between December 5 and 10.

It was learned here to-day that the December convention at Shamokin will make the following demands:

First—A recognition of the miners' union by the coal operators, the recognition to take the form of a signed agreement.

Second—The substitution of an eight-hour work day for the nine-hour work day awarded by the strike commission, which is now in force throughout the hard-coal fields.

Third—An increase in pay over the minimum wages now paid to men and boys who are not contract miners, but are generally classed as unskilled laborers.

Fourth—A uniform scale of wages for workers, not actually miners, at all collieries.

The Shamokin convention, it is stated, will work on the basis that the contract miners obtained all they were entitled to by the award of the strike commission, and that the time has come to endeavor to secure better and uniform pay for the other classes of workers.

Mr. Mitchell made no secret of his intention to back up with his influence the demands for the recognition of the union and an eight-hour work day. "I can only repeat," said Mr. Mitchell, "what I said in my Tamaqua speech—that it is my firm conviction that lasting peace in the hard-coal fields can only be had through the recognition of the union and an eight-hour work day."

It was pointed out to Mr. Mitchell that since he made the Tamaqua speech the statement had been made that the views he expressed could not be granted without an advance of fifty cents a ton being levied on consumers of coal. President Mitchell replied: "Taking the figures of experts, the coal companies collected \$30,000,000 extra from consumers following the award of the strike commission, and they have never pretended that the miners got more than \$30,000,000 as their share."

"What objection will the miners be able to make that will be satisfactory to the public, if they are urged by the operators to continue an extension of the commission's award, which, it is admitted, has resulted in unexampled prosperity in the coal fields?" Mr. Mitchell was asked.

"If we are confronted with that demand I suppose it will be necessary for the miners to produce their pay statements in order to show what share of the prosperity has accrued to them," answered the miners' chief.

"Are the members of the union so eager for the recognition of their organization and for an eight-hour work day that they are prepared to precipitate a crisis if they are refused them?" Mr. Mitchell was asked.

"I cannot answer that question. You see, the miners have not yet held their convention, and it would be presumptuous for me to say in advance what they will or will not do."

ACTION THROWN OUT.

Suit Against Buffalo Bank Directors to Recover \$662,000.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The actions brought by Receiver Wheeler of the defunct German bank against Arthur E. Bonaparte, of Boston, Eugene A. George, Richard Emery, Jacob Dold of Buffalo and other directors of the bank to recover \$662,000 on the ground that the defendants conspired to wreck the institution, were thrown out of court to-day by Judge Kenesic. The claim that causes of action were improperly joined in that cause for action against Appleby for alleged intentional wrongs was sustained.

Receiver Wheeler will start new actions against the defendants, suing several of them separately.

Nordica Robbed of Jewelry.

Ossining, N. Y., Sept. 5.—It was discovered to-day that the cottage of Mme. Lillian Nordica, the singer, was robbed of \$500 worth of jewelry and silverware last Sunday night. Mme. Nordica is abroad and her sister is in charge of the house.

Hanlon Gets Decision.

Los Angeles, Sept. 5.—Eddie Hanlon was given the decision over Willie Fitzgerald in the sixth round to-night on a foul.

TWO CAPTAINS TRANSFERRED.

Little Business at Meeting of Fire Commissioners.

The meeting of the board of fire commissioners last evening was a brief session. A petition to raise a house at 20 Dow street one story and connect it with another building, made by H. Alderman, was referred to the auditing and permits committee.

The petition of W. A. Peck for seven days' leave of absence was referred to Chief Fancher, who will in all probability grant it.

Captain F. A. Linsley was transferred from Hook and Ladder No. 3 to Engine No. 10, and Captain George S. Woodruff from Engine No. 10 to Hook and Ladder No. 3.

F. Nicolari of Engine No. 1 was advanced to the first grade.

DISASTER AT SAYBROOK.

But Two Drowned by Sinking of Huge Derrick.

Saybrook, Sept. 5.—Overloaded by bridge foundation material, a huge derrick of Holbrook, Cabot & Co., the bridge builders, turned turtle on the Saybrook side of the Connecticut river this noon and caused the death of two Italians whose names are not yet known. Without warning the great float slowly listed to one side and then turned quickly over, carrying with it a crew of ten men employed by the construction company in its work on the new bridge of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company at this point.

SEPARATE TRIALS WANTED

CHICAGO PACKERS TO MAKE DE-
MAND FOR THEM.

Agree on This Action at a Conference—Federal Attorneys Will Oppose Petition—Doubtful if Courts Will Grant It—Packers Stand Indicted for Conspiracy in Restraint of Trade.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Twenty-one separate trials may be demanded before federal judges by the Chicago packers indicted on charges of conspiracy in restraint of trade, within the next two weeks. After the matter of pleading had been continued until September 18 by Judge Otis Humphrey to-day many of the attorneys interested in the case held a consultation, and at least one agreement was reached by which a separate trial would be demanded from the government. This move was anticipated by the government and every effort will be made by the federal attorneys to offset the request of the defendants. As Assistant Attorney General Oliver Padglen, in speaking of the contemplated demands for separate trials declared to-night that it was not probable that the separate hearings would be granted by the federal courts under the one indictment charging conspiracy.

All of these defendants are included in the one indictment charging conspiracy in restraint of trade, said Attorney Padglen. Conspiracy, of course, will be the essence of the case, and inasmuch as it takes all these defendants together to form the alleged conspiracy, there is no reason why they should not be tried together and the government will use every effort to have all of the defendants tried at the same time.

GOLF AT STOCKBRIDGE.

E. S. Parmelee, of New Haven, Defeats Opponent.

Stockbridge, Mass., Sept. 5.—The defeat of Malcolm McBurney of the local club, and captain of the Harvard golf team, by W. W. Stanley of the Wyantetuck club of Great Barrington, in the first round for the Stockbridge cup, was the noteworthy feature of the opening day of the Stockbridge club's annual tournament. The match was decided on the nineteenth green.

McBurney was tied with S. B. Bowers for second place in the qualifying round in the morning, the medal going to Devereaux Emmet of Garden City. The results in the qualifying round for the Stockbridge cup were as follows:

Devereaux Emmet, Garden City.....78
Malcolm McBurney, Stockbridge.....80
S. D. Bowers, Brookhaven.....80
W. W. Stanley, Wyantetuck.....82
A. L. White, Wallaston.....82
A. P. Palmer, Poland Springs.....84
T. M. Brown, Wyantetuck.....85
Bishop A. W. Knight, Cuba.....85
C. E. Stickney, Springfield.....86
E. S. Parmelee, New Haven.....89
W. P. Bryn, Waterbury.....89
W. W. Vetterau, Dutchess County.....89
C. B. Dana, Wyantetuck.....89
J. B. Swann, Stockbridge.....91
M. E. Ginn, Wyantetuck.....92
C. R. Gillette, Wykyl.....92

First round for Stockbridge cup: Bowers defeated Palmer, 3 up 2 to play; Emmet defeated Brown, 2 up 1 to play; Parmelee defeated Swann, by default; Stickney defeated Gillette, 9 up 7 to play; White defeated Dana, 3 up 2 to play; Vetterau defeated Bishop Knight, 5 up 3 to play; Bryan defeated Ginn, 5 up 2 to play; Stanley defeated McBurney, 1 up 19 (holes).

Postal Clerks' Convention.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Sept. 5.—After a heated debate the National Convention of Postal Clerks voted to-day, in the interest of harmony, to admit all delegates present, whether per capita tax had been paid or not. President Donoghue read his annual address. There was much opposition to the establishment of a mutual benefit association. The result is in doubt.

SADIE MAC DROPS DEAD
AT CHARTER OAK PARKTRAGIC AFFAIR OCCURS IN THE
FOURTH HEAT OF CLASSIC
\$10,000 TROT.

Canadian Queen Falls Two Hundred Yards from the Finish When Making a Desperate Effort to Regain Her Lead—Veterinary Surgeon Claims End Due to Breaking of Blood Vessel—First Hinted That Great Mare Was Drugged—Dillon's Silence Second in 2:19 Trot.

Hartford, Sept. 5.—The opening day of the grand circuit races at Charter Oak park ended in a tragedy, when Sadie Mac, the Canadian queen, dropped dead in the fourth heat of the \$10,000 Charter Oak trot, the classic event of the meet. She fell about 200 yards from the finish when making a desperate effort to regain a lead which she gallantly held until rounding the last turn. Sadie Mac seemed to have lost her strength just at the period when her driver was urging her to do her best, but she was exhausted and dropped to the track, rolled over and died instantly. A veterinary surgeon attributed death to a broken blood vessel and horsemen who had been watching her declare that she acted strangely all the afternoon. The gallant mare had met her Waterloo, falling to take a single heat of the four that were run off. It was apparent from the outset that she was in the fastest company of her brilliant turf career, and she died trying to save her laurels. Angiola, Zephyr, and Glenwood M. all proved too fast for her to-day. Sadie Mac was a big favorite in the first heat but ran only third, and it was then that the big following of horsemen scented something amiss. At the end of the first heat she broke badly and appeared logy. Eight times the field had to score in this heat and Driver Stinson attributed Sadie Mac's defeat to the fact that she was tired out by the time the word to go was given.

When the tragic climax came hundreds of men thronged on the track and when it was announced that the great mare was dead all sorts of rumors spread through the crowd. It was first hinted that she had been drugged, but these wild rumors were finally discredited and the word of the veterinary was accepted. Scores of hardened old horsemen actually wept as they saw the great mare lying dead on the turf and when her owner, Miss Katharine Wilkes, who was in a private box, heard of her death, she was deeply affected and left the grounds immediately. All the finishes in the Charter Oak event were heartbreaking, and the heavy condition of the track made it hard work for the horses. Dariness prevented the finish of the big event after Angiola and Zephyr had each won two heats. The big crowd of 4,000 was keyed up to a high pitch when the fourth heat was finished. Zephyr was in great form in the first two heats, which were won in whipping finishes, but tired under the strain and Angiola finished in front in the third and fourth in dashing style. Kid Shay was withdrawn at the close of the third heat.

Seven heats were required to settle the 2:13 pace, Jubilee carrying away the honors. In the 2:19 trot Leonardo finished first in straight heats closely pressed by Silence, owned by John H. Dillon of New Haven.

Summaries: The "Charter Oak": 2:09 Class—Trotting (in 5)—Purse \$10,000 (undisch.).

Angiola, b m (Ames).....8 5/16
Zephyr, b m (Glenwood).....7 1/2
Norman, b m (Glenwood).....7 3/4
Glenwood M, br s (A. Mc-Donald).....7 3/4
Donald.....7 3/4
Leonard, b m (Glenwood).....11 1/2
Direct View, blk s (deRuyter).....9 3/4
Robert M, b g (Jolly).....10 4/5
Massie, b m (Rutherford).....9 10/16
John Caldwell, b g (Thompson).....7 7/16
Sack, b m (Glenwood).....8 8/16
Kid Shay, b g (Roseberry).....8 8/16
Time—2:08, 2:09 1/2